

Letter Combinations of a Phone Number [\(View\)](#)

Given a string containing digits from 2–9 inclusive, return all possible letter combinations that the number could represent. Return the answer in **any order**.

A mapping of digit to letters (just like on the telephone buttons) is given below. Note that 1 does not map to any letters.



Example 1:

Input: digits = "23"

Output: ["ad","ae","af","bd","be","bf","cd","ce","cf"]

Example 2:

Input: digits = ""

Output: []

Example 3:

Input: digits = "2"

Output: ["a","b","c"]

Constraints:

- `0 <= digits.length <= 4`
- `digits[i]` is a digit in the range `['2', '9']`.